

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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1. The Cooperative Organization for Retail Trade (Zwiazek Spoldzielni Spozywcow) for the province of Krakow is located at 17 Krowoderska Street in Krakow, and has a staff of approximately 100 employees. The director general is responsible for the accounts, personnel, training, investments and planning departments, while the deputy director general is responsible for the turnover, the bakery department, the department for sausage factories, and the department for miscellaneous articles. Rudolf Zajski is the director general and Henryk Sierpinski (formerly Pipersberg) is the deputy director general of the Cooperative Organization for Retail Trade for the province of Krakow.
2. The organization maintains about 2,000 stores in the district, 70 percent of which are grocery stores, and the remainder stores for textiles, footwear, ready-made clothing, kitchen utensils, etc. In addition, the organization operates 110 bakeries in the province, including the following five very large and modern bakeries:
 - a. A new mechanical bakery in operation since the beginning of 1954, located in the Pechnik quarter of the town of Jaworzno, with a daily output of 20 tons.
 - b. A new mechanical bakery in operation since December 1953, in Ludzimierska Street of Nowy Targ, with a daily output of 15 tons.
 - c. A bakery at Oswiecim to be in operation by the end of 1954, with a daily capacity of 20 tons.
 - d. A bakery at Tarnow with a daily capacity of 20 tons.
 - e. A bakery at Skawina near Krakow to be in operation by the end of 1954, with a daily capacity of 20 tons.
3. In addition to these 110 cooperative bakeries with a staff of 1,200 employees, there still exist about 40 private bakeries, about thirty of which are in the town of Krakow,

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and an additional 30 government-run bakeries, also in the town of Krakow. One of these has a potential daily capacity of 32 tons and has been in operation since the early months of 1954 at Nowa Huta. The total output of the bakeries in the province of Krakow reaches about 400 tons, as follows: about 200 tons from the cooperative bakeries, about 160 tons from the government bakeries, and about 40 tons from the privately owned bakeries.

4. The flour for the bakeries in the province of Krakow is supplied through the Wojewodzkie Przedsiębiorstwo Hurtu Spozywczego wholesale trade organization, with premises at 1 Długa Street. The bread from the cooperative bakeries is destined mainly for civilian consumption with only a minor quantity directed to military units. The Cooperative Organization for Retail Trade at Krakow is the sole supplier of bread to the military units stationed in the towns of Sywiec, Wadowice, Jaworzno, Oswiecim.
5. Among research institutions in Krakow is the Instytut Chemii Jadrowej, which in 1949 occupied a ground-floor building of 10 to 15 rooms in the Grzeguski quarter of Krakow. This institute was connected with atomic energy research; its director at that time was Professor Ignacy Zlotowski. This institute was under special security control of the UB. Experiments on heavy-water production were successfully completed in 1949.
6. Instytut Odlewnictwa, an institute for metal research, is located in Zakopianska Street in Borek-Falecki near Krakow on the right-hand side of the Krakow-Zakopane road. In 1954 about 500 people worked in this institute.
7. Huta Metali Kolorowych, a foundry for nonferrous metals, has been established in a forest at Skawina, near Krakow, about 4 to 5 km. from the railway station. The construction of this foundry, which is a part of the Nowa Huta plants, was started in 1949 or 1950. Partial production began early in 1954, although the building itself was not completed at the time. A total of about 2,000 workers is at present occupied in the construction of the building and in production itself. A new railway siding to the foundry is being laid from the railway station at Skawina. Not long ago a new road was constructed from the Franck chicory-coffee factory to the foundry.
8. The synthetic gasoline plant (the former Bunawerke) located at Dwory, about 2 km. west of Oswiecim, has been rebuilt and considerably enlarged. In the autumn of 1953 the plant started full production of synthetic gasoline, fertilizers, various kinds of gases and phenol compounds. Since this plant started production in 1953 the waters of the Vistula River have been contaminated, and the inhabitants of Krakow and the vicinity are forced to line up for their drinking water at various wells.
9. An underground plant is under construction not far from the town of Tarnow. The work is carried out by a government construction enterprise, Krakowskie Przemyslowe Zjednoczenie Budowlane. According to the official version this plant is to turn out electric motors, but the plant is actually designed for arms production.
10. A new coal mine, Kosciuszko Nowa, was opened in 1953 at Jaworzno. Its whole output is destined for the new power station Jaworzno II, which was put into operation in 1953. The mine lies right inside the town close to the Jaworzno-Katowice road, while the power station is located about 3 km. southwest of the road. All the generated electricity goes to Czechoslovakia.
11. The erection of a combined plant for leather industry was started in the early months of 1954 in a forest about 2 to 3 km. north of the Nowy Targ railway station.

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